Winnia Chanle

PENSIONS FOR HEROINES

A BILL BORN OF GRATITUDE TO-WARD BRAVE, WAR TIME WOMEN.

The Ministering Angels of the Battlefield and Hospital May Be Recompensed by the Government-Examples of Self Sacrifice and Devotion.

[Special Correspondence.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 4. -At last something like an adequate effort is to be made to recognize and reward the women who



THE ARMY NURSE-1863-1890. war of the rebellion as nurses in field and hospital. Ever since the close of the war congress has been ingenious and munificent in granting rewards to the soldiers who fought the battles of the Union. Now nearly half a million soldiers and sailors, their widows, children and dependents, are borne on the pension rolls, and soon there will be 150,000 more. But nothing has been done in a general way for the noble army of women who bound up the wounds and fanned the fevered brows of stricken warriors. Indeed it is only within the post few months that any one has taken the trouble to show by the official records what a conspicuous part woman bore in the late war. Incomplete as the records are they give us an astonishing roster of women who served at the front. Capt. Ains-worth, the efficient chief of the record and pension division of the war department, has prepared a table which shows that the following numbers of persons were em-ployed as nurses by the different authorities mentioned:

As volunteers. 64
By approximent of Miss Dix...... 871 Sisters of Churity
By somitary commission By order surgeon general By authority undetermined 4,604

are incomplete. Probably 10,000 women in all, with or without regular authority and pay, served as nurses. These are only a part of the army of women. The records show that in addition to the nurses there were employed in the various armies no fewer than 15,000 matrons, cooks, laun-dresses and "undetermined" women. Complete records, it is thought, would show the presence at the front at various stages of the struggle of no fewer than 40,000 women, more than three-fourths of them

white and from the north.

Of the 6,000 women who went to the front as nurses only 200 are now on the pension rolls, and they were placed there Helknap, of Michigan, a member of the



CLARA BARTON TELLS THE GOOD NEWS. soldier, has investigated the ingratitude of the republic to the women who performed that important and beautiful service, and he has been moved to action. He has re-ported to the house a bill placing on the pension roll at \$13 a month "all women amployed by the surgical department of the United States service as army nurses or otherwise officially recognized as such during the late war of the rebellion, and who rendered service in hospitals in the camp or on the battlefields for a period of six months or more, and who were honorably relieved therefrom, and who from the results of such service or the infirmities of advancing age are unable to earn their

own support."
"I believe this bill will become law," says Mr. Belknap. "It will cost a more trifle, \$190,000 a year. I cannot believe that any member of congress will vote against it. According to the best information which I have been able to gather, only 900 women would be likely to avail themselves of the proposed pensions. Twenty-five per cent. of those recorded served less than six months, and consequently do not come under the provisions of this act. Forty to 50 per cent. of the remainder have died since the war, leaving about 2,300 survivors, of whom probably one-half would be considered under this bill. By the most liberal rulings of the pension office not more than 900 women would be likely to receive pensions, 200 having already been placed on the rolls by special act of con-

The sum of \$180,000 a year, constantly diminishing, is a very small one for a great nation to pay in balancing accounts with the noble army of women who went to the

field and the hospitals.
"It should be remembered that a ma jority of these women were from the higher walks of life-cultivated, well to do ladies, many of them wives and mothers. They made no distinction between the sol diers of the north and south, but ministered everywhere to the suffering. They left their homes of comfort or luxury, endured all the privations of hospital and field life, and worked practically without recompense or reward, for what was forty cents a day and an army ration? More than that, it has come to my personal knowledge that scores and scores of these devoted women gave of their private funds to the relief of the soldiers. The vast majority of them used the small sums received from the government to purchasing food and medicines for the wounded, depriving themselves of every comfort, and in many well known instances taking the clothing from their own persons to band-age the wounds of soldiers upon the battle

"While it is true," continued Mr. Belknap, "that many women who figure in the records as army nurses were not worthy women, and were thus nominally employed dulged in it so that this is the only thing

expected roatesting of the proposed pension law. The women we want to relich are those who woulded like termines, and who, those who worked the berning, and who, though perhaps then young, strong and rich, are now, through the vicinsitates of life, aid and necessitions. To the credit of congress it should be said than ne appeal for a persion made by an array flurre of good record has ever been deviced; but it is fair to presume that many deserving and needy women who have chrunk from the publicity involved in an application to congress for relief would be glad to avail themselves of the apportunity offered in this bill. Of the 348 nurses sent to the front by the Sheers of Charity—and they were all heroines—not one has ever applied were all heroines-not one has ever applied

for a pension. women who moved about like ministering angels—but very practical, cour-ageous angels—among the camps and hos-pitals were from all walks of life. Some were mere girls, whose remantic notions had led them to scenes of adventure. Many were from the lower walks of life, lacking in experience and refinement, but strong and earnest. Not a few were the wives of soldiers and officers who had made their way to the front on receipt of news that their husbands were sick or hurt, and who, after nursing their mates back to health, or purchance closing their eyes in death, had devoted themselves to the work which they found at their hands to do. In this way many of the noblest and sweetest women of the war found their way to the hospitals, and the names of many of these unfortunately are not to be found on the records of the war depart-

"But the grand women of the war," Mr.



ured ladies who left their children and their homes behind them—the women who had been accustomed to the comforts and luxuries of life, but who had still had experience in the care of the sick of their own families. These women were moved by the loftiest motives of humanity and patriotism, and they entered the work with heart and soul, with an enthusiasm which no rebuffs could discourage, no obstacles stay. I speak of such women as Mrs. Fales, of Washington, who it is believed was the first woman in America who performed any work directly tending to the aid and comfort of the sol-diers in the late war. "I speak of such women as Clara Barton,

who was among the very first to act, and whose reading the news from the front to the wounded and sick soldiers quartered in the senate chamber of this Capitol—standing at the desk of the presiding officer while doing so-made one of the notable incidents of the early days of the war. There was the beautiful Miss Gilson, of Boston, whom Miss Dix refused to employ as a nurse on account of her youthfulness, but who nevertheless went to the front, stained her pretty white hands and her person with the blood of the field and the iospital, washed the faces, hands and feet of sufferers talked to them and sang to them like a second Florence Nightingale.

Mrs. John Harris, of Philadelphia, was a type of the women of whom I speak. She was the wife of an eminent physician in Philadelphia, pale, delicate, often an invalid for months, yet she went to the front and performed prodigies. Mrs. Elliza C. Porter, of Chicago, the wife of a clergy-man, was another.

Breckinridge, of St. Louis, granddaughter of John Breckinridge, of Kentucky, ones attorney general. Slight of figure, with intense religious earnestness and amusical voice, she worked and sang her way to the hearts of the soldiers till it was finally said of her, as it had been of Florence Nightingale in the Crimes, that the sufferers kissed her shadow as it fell upon their

"It is useless to give more names, and these I mention by way of illustration, to give you an idea of the sort of women for whom this bill was drawn. Some of those I have named are dead, and perhaps none of them would apply for a pension, but many of their sister-heroines, once as prosperous as they, are now known to be in straitened circumstances. Talking with ex-soldiers here in the house," concluded Mr. Belknap, "has impressed me



THE SOLDIER'S LAST LETTER. with the deep sense of gratitude all the veterans of the war feel toward the nurses. There are few of us who did not at one time or another fall into their tender hands. I have discovered, moreover, that two pictures linger in the minds of most ex diers—one of the hospital tree, such as that as Fair Oaks, which seemed to be an inevitable adjunct of every battle field, and the other a pale, calm nurse sitting by the bedside of a dying soldier, writing at his dictation or suggestion his last letter to the wife or mother at home." ROBERT GRAVES.



Mrs. Prunelle-What in the world are

you doing, Robert? Mr. Prunelle-Since that feminine through the influence of officers, it is not I can find to put on .- Puck.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Oxygen Gas a Remedy of Remarkable Pewer in Pneumenia: In a recent number of The Lancet is an

In a recent number of The Lancet is an interesting account by Dr. John Chambers of his areas or agen gas in prements. He says that during the early mounts of last year as a practically physician in the United States he smat with them years of the disease, occurring chims in adults and men of middle age. The symptoms in the cases observed were than directly to the deficient acration of the blood. They were marked by difficulty of breathing, together with weakness of the heart's action. The faulty acration is recognised almost at its onset by the livid hue of the lips; of the ears and the finger nails. the finger nails.

This condition is well known to every

physician, and as it is a token of imme-diate danger to every patientials impor-tant that the best measures be taken vercome, if possible, the difficul ty. In pneumonic cases in young and old, presenting symptoms of deficient blood aeration, the inhelation of oxygen gas has, in Dr. Chambers hands, proved to be a remady of remarkable power. Un-der its use the lips recover their redness, the breathing becomes easy, and the tone-less heart is strengthened in its action. A supply of pure oxygen gas can be easily obtained from the laboratory of a chemist. It is collected in a receiver, and can be con-veyed a considerable distance without loss of gas. In the immediate use it is better to fill a rubber bag from the tank than to

give the gas directly to the patient.

The rubber bag should have a capacity of one or two gallons, and be provided with a stop cock at one end. To this a short rubber tube ending in a mouthpiece can be readily attached. The mouthpiece is applied over the mouth of the patient, the valve of the bag is turned, and the whole or any portion of the gas in the bag can be inhaled at a single dose. As the gas is heavier than air its escape from the bag will be facilitated by holding this above the level of the mouth, and slight pressure upon the bag will still further assist in the inhalation. From half a gallon to a gallon of gas can be given every half hour with perfect safety, and with great relief to the sufferer's symptoms. Such doses have been continued for four days and nights, with the most satisfactory results. Life has certainly been saved in many cases when it has seemed that death was inevitable.

Excess of Shade. Houses in places otherwise unexceptionable are often so closely overhung with trees as to be in a state of humidity, by preventing a free circulation of air, and by obstructing free admission of the sun's rays. Trees growing against the walls of houses, and shrubs in confined places near dwellings are injurious also as favoring humidity. At a proper distance, on the other hand, trees are favorable to health. On this principle, says Dr. James Clark, it may be understood how the inhabitants of one house suffer from rheumatism, headache, dyspepsia, nervous affections and other consequences of living in a confined, humid atmosphere, while their nearest neighbors, whose houses are otherwise situated, enjoy good health; and even how one side of a large building, fully exposed to the sun and to a free circulation of air to the sun and to a free circulation of air, may be healthy, while the other side, over-looking damp, shaded courts or gardens, is unhealthy. Humid, confined situations, subject to great alternation of temperature between day and night, are the most dangerous of all the physical qualities of the air, and humidity in general is, according to medical classics, the most injurious to human life. Dryness, with a free circulation of air, and a full exposure to the sun are the material things to be attended to

A Drug Now Attracting Attention. Among a long series of remedies for skin diseases there is parhaps none, says a writ-er in The Journal of the American Medical Association, which has made such strides in favor and use as ichthyol, a subatance prepared from the petrified remains of prehistoric fish and sea animals, which are found in large beds in the Tyro! thyol was first recommended for rheumatism, and the success which attended its use was described as astonishing.

in choosing a residence.

thyol preparations has developed new feat-ures in its therapeutical action. External-ly it still maintains its reputation as a rem-sty for rheumatism, while for chilblains, erysipeles and especially for ulears of the legs it is highly recommended. For al. these affections it is being applied in the form of an diniment, composed of ichthyol one part and landin dintment sine parts. In this form the substance is used in some of the leading hospitals.

One Thing and Another. Surgeons in the French army have been forbidden to use hypnotism in their practice or to experiment with it.

One of the simplest and most efficient mesos of fumigating a room is by dropping vinegar slewly upon a very hot iron shovel or cover from the kitchen stove.

Horee radish is irritating, and if used in arress may induce a way-thaugmeable feel-ing of the stomach, lasting for soveral days or perhaps causing allness.

Ready for Graduation. Professor (to class in horology)-If a cheap watch were brought you to be rei how would you begin? Bright Student-By asking the owner to pay in advance.—Jewelers' Weekly.

"The census enumerator is gone." "Yes; his business is over." "What next?" "The mosquito with his little bill."Boston Courier.

His Great Falling. "Yes, every time Blowhard gets is a fight he exerts himself too much. 'How's that!"

"Running."-New York World. Dainty. "I had my temper ruffled today," re-marked Willie Wishington to Gus de Jay. "G-wacious! You are getting just too exquisite!"-Washington Post.

Only Work for One.

Clerk-Does it take you an hour to go around the corner? Boy-A man dropped a quarter down hole in the sidewalk. Clerk-And it took you all this time to

Boy-Yes, sir. I had to wait till the man

Pears' Soap Fair white hands. **Bright clear complexion** Soft healthful skin.

"PEARS'—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere."

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

ASHIONS OF THE DAY CAREFULLY ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED.

New Features That Characterize the Wash Dresses-An Attractive Muslin and Lace Dress-The Skirts Are Plain, but the Bodices Ornamented.

What are popularly termed "wash" dresses are made for the most part with plain skirts, the ornamentation being confined principally to the bodices. A good many have lace yokes or sousves. As a rule the changes are rung between ornamental sleeves and yokes. Some dresses are brightened with ribbon sashes tied



DRESS IN MUSILIN AND LACK. daintily at the side. Muslin dresses are nally trimmed with velvet, in which case the bodice has a velvet collar and the es are finished with velvet cuffs. In the cut is shown a stylish dress, dedgned for a young lady and made of mus lin, with elaborate trimmings of Valen cismes lace and insertion. The parasol shown with this dress is finished to match the gown with a cascade of pointed lace.

Metempsychosis of the Pine. And thus I know, by memories unfurl'd In raven moods and many a nameless sign, That once in time and somewhere in the world I was a towering pine.

Rooted upon a cape that overhung The entrance to a mountain gorge, whereon The wintry shadow of a peak was flung. Long after rise of sum.

A Pretty Street Dress. A pretty dress for the street of gray alpace had insertions of black lace round the edge of the skirt, through which you got occasional gleans of gold. The same idea was carried out in the bodice. A gold colored silk slip was worn beneath the colored silk slip was worn benesth the

Latest Styles in Dress Sleeves. Dress sleeves are getting smaller, and the Dress sleeves are getting smaller, and the preposterously high shoulders are going out. Parisians have been wearing vary moderate sleeves all along but then they never carry fashion to extreme as we are apt to do. Black and white is still a favorite combination, though rather backneyed now. One of the newest notions in dress is a sleeve of two colors. An example was half of his with colors don't not half with was half of biscuit colored cloth and half of green velvet.

In our cut are illustrated two styles of sleeves especially suited to summer gowns. Fig. 1 shows a full sleeve in washing ma-



terial, set full in the center of the shoulder to fall in ample folds on the cutside of the arm, and finished off with a deep wrist-band covered with slaptwise bands of either embreidery or washing galon. Fig. 2 is a coat-sleeve in clover colored Bengalins silk, trimmed with fulling and long pointed eparties in black last; siver cord or pipings outline the triangular shash and run down the side seam; a large enameled button is placed at the bottom of the sleeve, which is edged with a wide full of lace.

The Eolian harp was the invention, it is believed, of Athanasius Kircher, who lived in the Seventeenth century, and it is so called from Eolia, the god or ruler of the winds. It is assimplicanusical instrument, the sounds of which are produced by the vibrations of strings moved by wind. It may be composed of a rectangular box mades of thin boards, 5 or 6 inches deep and about the same width and of a length and. about the same width, and of a length suf-ficient to extend across the window it is to be-set at, so that the breeze coming in can sweep over it. At the top of each end of the box a strip of wood is glued, about a half inch in height; the strings are then stretched lengthwise across the top of the box, and may be tured in unison by means of pegs constructed to control their ten-sion, as in the case of a violin. The sounds produced by the rising and falling wind in passing over the strings are of a drowsy and inlling character, and have been beau-tifully described by the poet Thomson as supplying the most suitable kind of music for the Castle of Indolence.



-Sold by-Charles Lawrence, 102 East

Van Werden & Co., 328 North Main Street.

Gus Saur, 524 East Douglas

SHAFFER & MAHANEY

Coal, Gravel Roofing, Roofing and Building Materials.

TELEPHONE NO. 104. 18th St. and 4th Ave. Wichita, Kan

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

We carry a complete line of all kinds of Hooks and Blanks, such as are used by Head Estate Agents consisting of Deeda, Mortgages, Abstgachs, Receip Hooks, Note Books, Bent Registers, Rosary Public Records and Bianks, Contract Hooks, Pocket line Estate Books for Farm and City Preparty, etc. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address THE WICHITA EAGLE,

J. P. ALLEN,

Everything Kept in a Firstelass Drug Store 108 EAST DOUGLAS AVE.

WICHITA, - - - KAN.

DAVIDSON & CASE

John Davidson, Pioneer Lumberman of Sedgwick County.

ESTABLISHED :-: IN :-: 1870.

A Complete Stock of Pine Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Sash, etc., always on hand.

Office and yards on Mosley avenue, between Douglas avenue and First street, Branch yards at Union City, Oklahema City and El Remo, Ind. Tor.

M. W. LEVY, Pres. A. W. OLIVER, V.P. H. T. KRAMES, Ass't Cashler.

Wichita National Bank.

PAID UP CAPITAL . \$250.000 SURPLUS. 50.000 DIRECTORS:

S. H. Kohn, A. W. Gliver, M. W. Levy, L. A. Walton, S. T. Tuttle, N. F. Niederlander, W. E. Tucker, John Devidson, J. G. Sutan, Do a General Banking, Collecting

and Brokerage Business. Eastern and Foreign Exchange bought and sold. United States bonds of all denominations bought and sold County, Township and Municipal bonds bought.

FOR BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite,

Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurry, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH. For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired

Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc., they ACT LIKE MADIC. Strengthening the municular System, restoring long-lost Complexes, bringing bank the seem edge of appetits, and accusing with the #008800 OF MEALTH the above physical energy of the human frames. One of the best guaranteem to the foregoin and Orbifotted is that SEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prymared only by THOOS BEFCHAM'S FILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF Sold by Drangists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO. 385 and 387 Canal St. New York, Sule Agrees for the 'United States, also of gone françois done to keep them, WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS ON RECEIPT of PRICE. Sons A BOX. IMPUTOR THE PAYER.

THE WICHITA EAGLE

M. M. Murdock & Bro., Proprietors.

PRINTERS, BINDERS AND BLANK BOOK MIFRS.

All kinds of county, township and school district records and blanks. Legal blanks of every description. Complete stock of Justice's dockets and blanks. Jeb printing of all kinds. We bind law and medical journals and magazine periodicals of all kinds at prices as low as Chicago and New York and guarantee work just as good. Orders seut by mail will be carefully attended to. Address all business to

R. P. MURDOCK, - - - - Business Manager.

J. O. DAVIDSON, President W. T. HABCOCK, Vice President. THOS. G. FITCH, Secretary and Treasurer.

DAVIDSON INVESTMENT COMPANY.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$300,000.

DIRECTORS-John Quincy Adams, John C. Derst, Chas. C Wood, C. A. Walker, Thos. G. Fitch, John E. Sanford, W. T. Babcock. W. E. Stanley and J. O. Davidson.

\$5,000,000 : LOANED : IN : SOUTHERN : KANSAS. Money always on Hand for Improved Farm and City Loans.

Office with Citizens Bank, cor. Main and Douglas, Wichita, Kan

SCALE BOOKS! SPECIAL. Our Scale Books are Printed on Good

THREE FORMS.

STANDARD, HOWE AND

FAIRBANKS!

Address. THE WICHITA EAGLE.

Three Books

Single Book by mail, prepaid

Six Books

PRICE LIST:

Single Book \$ 75

Wichita, Kansas. When ordering state WHAT form to R. P. MURDOCK, Business Manager.

L. C. JACKSON
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Anthracite and Bituminous Coal

Main Office-112 South Fourth Avenue. Branch Office-133 North Main Street Yards connected with all railroads in the city

DENVER

WICHITA

577 Miles - 1105 Minutes via SANTA FE ROUTE.

TESTIBULE PULLMAN SLEEPERS. VESTIBULE DINING CARS,

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. Inquire of W. D. Murdock, local agent; for further specimens of railroad mathe- Chicago, Rock Island & Pacil

WICHITA, KANSAS.

PAID UP CAPITAL. - \$200,000

DIRECTORS:

W. H. LIVINGWEN.

R. T. Bean, E. R. Powell, O. D. Barnes, L. R. Cola Artes L. Honk, F. W. Wallar, G. W. Larrimer, Jos Morse, B. O. Graves. L. D. SEINNER Cashler, B. LOMBARD, JR., President. J. P. ALLEN, Vice President.

State National Bank. OF WICHITA, KAN.

DIRECTORS:





OLIVER BROS.,

WICHITA, KANSAS.

Yards at Wichita, Mayfeld, Welling-ton, Harpers, Attica, Garden Pinin, Anthony, Arkansas City, Andale and Hayen.

IA MAN



from CHICAGO CALDWELL, HUTCHINSON and DODGE CITY, and Paince Steeping Care between CHICAGO WIGHTA and HUTCHINSON, Daily Trains to and from HINGFIBHER, in the Indian Territor.

SOLID VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS of Through Coaches. Sicepers. and Dining Carging Datween CHICAGO, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMASSA, and Free Recolating Chair Cars between CHICAGO and DENVES, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUBLO, via St. Justic. COLORADO SPRINGS and PUBLO, via St. Justic. With Chairs of Houtes to and from Salt Lake. Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco. The Direct Line to and from Pice's Peak, Markette, Garden of the Gold, the Sanitarium, and Scalie Grandeurs of Colorado.

Via The Albert Lea Route. Solid Rapress Trains daily between Chicago and Kinnespolis and St. Feed, with TREOUGE Re-ching Chair Care (FREE) to and from these points and Kanens City. Through Chair Car and Riceger between Peorts, Spirit Lake and Siege Falls via Bork Island. The Euwerte Line to Watertown, Hour Falls, the Gummer Records and Honting and Fishing Grounds of the Forthwest. The Short Line via Sceners and Kantakee offset for hort Line via Sceners and Kantakee offset facilities to travel to and from Indianapells, Cuscingst and other Southern points.

For Tickets, Mage, Folders, or desired information, apply at any Composition to the or address E. ST. JOHN, JOHN SEBASTIAN.

Gen'l Manager Gulf The & Pass, Ag-

Prof. P. C. FOWLER, Monday, Conn.

Read and Advertise in Our Want Columns

MISSOURI :: PACIFIC RAILWAY. The most popular route to Kanese

The most popular rects to Kaneas City. St. Louis and Chicago and all Points East and North, also to Hot Springs, Ark., New Orleans, Florida, and all points South and noutheast. SOLID DAILY TRAINS

-SETWEEN-St. Louis, Kansas City, Pueblo and Denver.

-WITE-Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars -TIA THE-

COLORADO SHORT LINE

The Shortest Route to St. Louis.

5-DAILY TRAINS-5

KANSAS CITY TO ST. LOUIS.

Free Reclining Chair Cara. H. C. TOWNSEND,